


LC 1.18: 31/31

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

A red circular stamp from the University of Florida Libraries. The outer ring contains the text "UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LIBRARIES" at the top and "DOCUMENTS DEPT." at the bottom, separated by two stars. The center of the stamp contains the text "OCT 1972".

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MANUSCRIPT DIVISION EXHIBIT MARKS DIAMOND JUBILEE

The Manuscript Division is commemorating its 75th anniversary with an exhibit in the Reading Room through December 31. Included are representative and major items tracing the history of the division, recently described by Archibald MacLeish as "the principal glory of the Library."

The exhibit opens with selections from the 25,000 manuscripts which formed the corpus of the division's holdings when it was created in 1897 at the time that the Main Building of the Library became ready for use, and which included "The Court Book" of the Virginia Company of London (1619-23) and the Articles of Capitulation signed by Lord Cornwallis on October 19, 1781, ending the American Revolutionary War. The main body of the exhibit is divided into three 25-year segments, each of which contains some of the division's most notable acquisitions and illustrate the growing diversity of its holdings and programs.

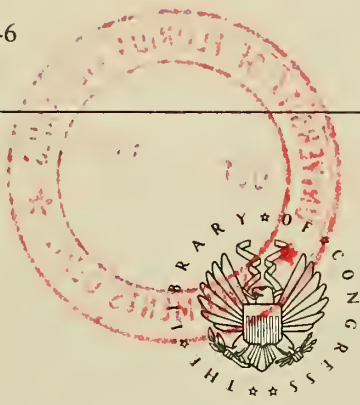
With the issuance of President Theodore Roosevelt's Executive Order of March 9, 1903, transferring the papers of the Continental Congress, George Washington, James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, James Monroe, and Benjamin Franklin from the U.S. State Department to the Library, the division immediately assumed its position as a major

center for historical research. From this first period of acquisition, 1897-1922, the exhibit includes Benjamin Franklin's "Articles of Belief and Acts of Religion," a portion of the historic diary kept by President James K. Polk, President George Washington's First Inaugural Address, and significant manuscripts from the papers of Alexander Hamilton, and Presidents James Monroe, Andrew Jackson, and James Madison.

Of cardinal importance during the following quarter of a century, 1922-47, was the opening of the papers of Abraham Lincoln to the public in 1947, from which is displayed his farewell address to Springfield on February 11, 1861. President Woodrow Wilson's draft of the "Fourteen Points" and the manuscript of Edgar Allan Poe's "To Marie-Louise" are shown, and here too is found one of the oldest manuscripts in the division, the "Codex

ATTENTION CYCLISTS!

The bicycle racks provided for staff members and readers who pedal to the Library have been relocated in the rear parking lot of the Main Library Building on Second Street. The three racks, installed for the convenience of cyclists, will continue to be under the surveillance of the Library's Special Police Force.



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Monteleone," and Aztec documents written on native paper about 1531 from the Edward S. Harkness collection of Spanish manuscripts relating to the first two centuries of Spanish-American history. The expansion of the Library's foreign copying program is also represented.

The most recent period of the division's history, 1947-72, has been a time of enormous growth which has brought the total resources of the division to some 35 million manuscripts and included acquisition of the records of major organizations such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League, which have helped shape the social, economic, and political life of contemporary American society. The first recorded minutes from the meeting of the founders of the NAACP are on exhibit, as are Secretary of State Cordell Hull's memorandum describing his momentous confrontation of December 7, 1941, with the Ambassadors of Japan; the draft of J. Robert Oppenheimer's speech accepting the Enrico Fermi Award; the first letter written by Sigmund Freud to another giant of psychology, Carl Jung; the only surviving page of the manuscript of the first edition of

Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*; and the telegram sent by Orville Wright to his father on December 17, 1903, announcing man's first successful powered flight. Microfilm and published indexes produced by the division's Presidential Papers Program during this period are also shown. Under this program, the papers of 23 Presidents, numbering some two million pieces, have been definitively arranged and microfilmed, and indexes for each of the collections prepared.

The Library's present body of manuscripts has flowed from varied sources; however, the richest and most constant tributary has been formed by the generosity of its friends with a keen sense of historical conservation, and to them, particularly, this exhibit is dedicated.

PICTURES, TRASH CANS, LIGHTING DRESS UP APPEARANCE OF LIBRARY

During the past few months, many improvements have quietly taken place at the Library of Congress. The changes, according to Gerald T. Garvey, Chief of the Buildings Management Office, were undertaken to make the Library a more pleasant place in which to work and study.

A change most visible to staff members and readers lunching on the Library lawns is the installation of 10 new redwood trash containers. Not only do the containers blend well with the decor of the Library buildings and landscaping, but they have a large capacity and require virtually no maintenance. The containers replaced green metal trash cans which rusted easily, had inadequate capacity, and could be moved or stolen. The new containers are attached to a sunken concrete base, and are raised off the ground to allow grass to grow underneath. The redwood staves, rather than deteriorating, age to a darker shade. The plastic liners inside hold 30 gallons of trash and are emptied daily by the Grounds Maintenance Force.

Those dining in the Library's cafeteria will have noticed, among several improvements, 18 picture frames installed along three sides of the lunchroom. Decorative prints from the Library's surplus duplicate collection will be displayed in the frames. The material selected will be contemporary and will be changed seasonally. The wood frames were specially designed by the Architect of the Capitol engineers to allow flexibility in the material displayed and were constructed by the Library's Carpenter Shop. The prints promise to brighten and cheer up the atmosphere in the cellar cafeteria.

Improved lighting in the Thomas Jefferson and Science Reading Rooms has brightened working and reading conditions for staff members and readers. New lighting fixtures were installed throughout the ceiling areas in both reading rooms, and desk lamps were modified. Before the change, the working light in the rooms was provided primarily by desk lamps. The new fixtures increase the light in the rooms to more than 100 foot candles. At the same time, air diffusers were installed in the ceilings to improve air flow and circulation and increase the amount of air. The diffusers will eliminate the streaking of soot on the ceilings caused by the old air distribution system. After the light fixtures and diffusers were installed, the ceiling was repainted. According to Mr. Garvey, the areas adjacent to the two large reading rooms, including the Local History and Genealogy Room, the Slavic Room, and the Science and Technology sections, will likewise be treated to new lighting and better air flow distribution. The project was a combined effort of the Electric, Sheet Metal, and Paint Shops.

G&M MAP PROJECT UNDER WAY

The Geography and Map Division's 22nd successive Special Map Processing Project began at the Pickett Street Annex on Monday, June 19. As in previous summers, the 1972 Project includes temporary Library Technicians, supported on LC funds, and cooperative participants sponsored by various libraries or geography departments.

The current project was launched with the arrival of four temporary Library Technicians from various universities—George Dervis of Northern Illinois University, Richard Fox of Western Michigan University, William Knutson of the University of Minnesota, and Stephen Weller of the University of Maryland. The appointments are for ten weeks, and will continue through August 25, the termination date for the project.

Thirteen colleges and universities are sponsoring cooperative participants for periods of four or six weeks. Ten of the sponsored individuals arrived on July 10, one on July 17, and one on July 24. The other participants and their sponsoring institutions are Mrs. Carolina Baker of Central Michigan University, Johnny Bloomquist of Appalachian State University, Mrs. Minnie Carns of the University of Pittsburgh, Dwight Chambers of Kansas University, Mrs. Elizabeth Al-Hazzam of Arizona State University, Mrs. Marilyn Howard of the University of

Oregon, LeRoy Jozwiak of Western Illinois University, Curtis Loy of Augustana College, James Manley of the University of Maryland (Baltimore), James McCrory of Pennsylvania State University, Sandra Peterson of the University of Northern Iowa, Lynda Reddout of Texas A&M University, and Harold Smith of Indiana University. Ten of the members of the 1972 Project are, or have been, full- or part-time map librarians.

The first Special Project was authorized in the summer of 1950 to provide assistance for the Geography and Map Division in processing a large backlog of non-current maps and charts transferred from various Federal cartographic collections. Because of the accomplishments of the 1950 effort, annual projects have been approved in successive summers. Some 300 individuals, representing almost a hundred different educational institutions, have participated in the 22 Special Map Processing Projects. Over the past 22 years, cooperative participants have selected a million and a quarter duplicate maps and atlases for their respective libraries.

HUMAN RELATIONS GROUPS FORMED IN LIBRARY DEPARTMENTS

The Administrative and Processing Departments have organized Human Relations Committees, in accordance with the Librarian's announcement requesting departments and divisions of the Library of Congress to work with him in forming, on an ad hoc basis, a Human Relations Committee in each of the Library's departments and a Library-wide Human Relations Council (HRC).

The formation of the Human Relations Committee in the Administrative Department has been completed as a result of popular nomination and election by the employees of the department.

The members elected represent the 12 organizational units that make up the department: Haskell Caldwell, Clinoth Colbert, and Mrs. Mabel Thompson of the Buildings Services Section; Privates Clifford M. Lomax and Raymond T. Frazier of the Special Police Force; George Foster of the Central Services Division; Mrs. Viola Jackson of the Information Systems Office; James Lee of the Personnel Office; Richard Pullen of the Financial Management Office; Lawrence Robinson of the Preservation Office; and Myralon Sanders and Sammy Washington of the Photoduplication Service. The 12 representatives met and chose Mr. Foster, Central Services, as their Chairman. Since



The 13 members of the Human Relations Committee in the Administrative Department are (l-r seated) Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Caldwell, Miss Thompson, (l-r standing) Mr. Colbert, Mr.

Pullen, Mr. Foster, Mr. Washington, Mr. Lee, Mr. Robinson, Pvt. Frazier, and Pvt. Lomax; not present for the picture were Mr. Georgarakis and Miss Sanders.



The 23 members of Processing's Standing Committee on Human Relations are (l-r front row) Mr. McKinney, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Baumgardner, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Gee, (l-r middle row) Mr. Haywood, Mr. Yasumatsu, Miss Hutchi-

son, Mrs. McCann, Miss Turner, Mrs. Belmear, Mr. Zimmerman, (l-r back row) Mr. Hunter, Miss Whitt, Mr. Weathers, Mrs. Bell, Mr. Balton, Miss Wexler, and Mr. Littlefield; not present were Mrs. Aramayo, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Perry.

Mr. Foster will serve as a non-voting member (except to break a tie vote), Minos Georgarakis was then elected by his division to represent the Central Services Division.

The members will serve one year terms with each year's committee selecting the next year's chairman. The new chairman may be any employee of the department, not necessarily an elected member of the committee.

Selection of the Processing Department's Standing Committee on Human Relations was made by an ad hoc committee formed in March. Representatives were chosen from throughout the department for varied representation on the basis of grade as well as sex, age, race, and social philosophy. Those elected to chair the committee of 23 members are Mrs. Edith Belmear, MARC Editorial Office, Chairwoman; Aaron McKinney, Card Division, Vice Chairman; and Mrs. Susan Aramayo, Cataloging Instruction Office, who will serve as Secretary, assisted by Mrs. Jeannette Logan, NUCPP.

Under the direction of Mrs. Belmear and Mr. McKinney, members of the committee will function in four subcommittees to research, investigate, and recommend recruitment, training and orientation, promotional policies and job mobility, and communications.

The Committee on Recruitment is comprised of Kay Wexler, Catalog Publications, Chairwoman; Glen Zimmerman, Descriptive Cataloging, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Cleopatra McCann, NUCPP; Mrs. Sylvia Gee, Catalog Publications; and Charles Balton, Serial Record.

Members of the Committee on Training and Orientation are Joyce Hutchison, Serial Record, Chairwoman; Austin Haywood, Shared Cataloging, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Sandy Baumgardner, Order Division; and Mrs. Susan Aramayo, Cataloging Instruction Office.

The following are members of the Committee on Promotion and Job Mobility: Mrs. Edwina Murphy, Subject Cataloging, Chairwoman; Michael Hunter, Catalog Management, Vice Chairman; Eugene Weathers, Exchange and Gift; Jennie Whitt, Catalog Publications; Mrs. Mazie Fuller, NUCPP; Gary Evans, Card Division; and Mrs. Jeannette Logan, NUCPP.

Those selected to serve on the Committee on Communications are David Littlefield, Subject Cataloging, Chairman; Treva Turner, Subject Cataloging, Vice Chairwoman; Kengo Yasumatsu, Shared Cataloging; Arthur Perry, Descriptive Cataloging; and Mrs. Dorothy Bell, Catalog Publications.

Committees yet to be formed in other Library departments will be described and pictured in future issues of the *LC Information Bulletin*. Further information regarding the formation of Human Relations Committees may be found in the *Information Bulletin* of June 23, p. 279.

SUDOCs LIBRARY MOVED TO NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The transfer of the collection of the Public Documents Library of the Government Printing Office to the National Archives and Records Service (NARS) has been announced by the General Services Administration, of which NARS is a constituent agency. The move of the materials—nearly two million U.S. Government publications dating from 1790, some 76,000 maps, and a large number of charts and posters—has already begun and will be completed by the end of the year. Included in the transfer are publications issued in 1971. At the end of 1973, those issued in 1972 and 1973 will be transferred and similar increments transferred every two years thereafter.

A principal reason given for the transfer was the easier access to the materials by researchers. The National Archives has extensive research facilities; GPO does not, and the collection, while available on interlibrary loan to Government departments and agencies, was not open to the public.

The materials, accessioned as records of the Government Printing Office, will be maintained as a collection by the National Archives Library. Items will not be available for loan, but after the transfer is completed and the material has been arranged by the Archives staff, it will be available for use in the National Archives Library. Researchers will also be able to order photocopies.

Further information about the use of the collection may be obtained from Patricia A. Andrews, Librarian, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408, telephone (202) 962-2501.

LEE ANDERSON DIES

The American poet Lee Anderson, a pioneer in the field recording of poets reading their own work, died at his home in Glen Rock, Pa., on July 24, at age 76. He was devoted to the growth of the Library's Archive of Recorded Poetry and Literature and,

beginning in 1953, permitted the Library to copy his own rich collection of poets on tape, thus materially enriching the Library's collections. Over the years he recorded 145 British and American poets.

At Yale University, where his own collection is now housed, he became a Research Associate in 1959 to coordinate the Yale Series of Recorded Poets. An appreciation of his work, "The Poet as Composer—Lee Anderson," by Roy P. Basler, appeared in *The Sewanee Review* (Winter 1972). Mr. Anderson's best known book is *Nags Head and Other Poems* (1960).

VISITORS TO LC

The recently appointed Ambassador of Ethiopia, His Excellency Mr. Kifle Wodajo, accompanied by the two First Secretaries, Ghebeyhou Mekbib and Berhanu Dinka, visited the Library of Congress on July 14. They were greeted by John G. Lorenz, Acting Librarian of Congress, were given a tour by Brian Willson, and were welcomed to the African Section by Julian Witherell. Their visit ended with a briefing on the work of the Congressional Research Service by Lester Jayson, the Director, and Charles Harris, Chief of the Government and General Research Division. Mr. Kifle and Mr. Harris were students together some years ago at the University of Wisconsin.

Summer students in the Department of Library Science at Catholic University came to LC on July 13. Mary Jane Roggenbuck, a specialist in children's literature and the faculty escort, and her class held a special conference with Virginia Haviland, Head of the Children's Book Section, at the conclusion of their regular tour. All of the group visited other divisions of the Reference and Processing Departments.

A group of 22 school librarians enrolled in a workshop on the history of libraries and books sponsored by Western Maryland College and the Prince George's County Board of Education visited the Library of Congress on July 18 with their instructor, Mrs. Edlea Jones. They received an orientation tour of the Main Building, including visits to the Rare Book Division and to the Processing Department.

STAFF NEWS

RETIREMENTS

John D. McGee, Map Cataloger, retired on June 30 after more than 32 years of Federal service, 22 of

them in the Geography and Map Division. A native of Fort Worth, Tex., Mr. McGee received a bachelor's degree in mathematics in 1937 at Tillotson College in Austin. He joined the Library staff in 1940 as a Stack Attendant in the Music Division, where he served until 1950, except for a two-and-a-half year period with the U.S. Army in Europe.

In October 1950, Mr. McGee transferred to the Geography and Map Division, where he held positions of increasing responsibility in connection with the housing, arrangement, preservation, and control of the cartographic collections. In 1951-52, he studied cataloging at Catholic University. Mr. McGee received a Superior Accomplishment Award in 1953 for his work in the division's move from the Main Building to the Annex, and for maintaining access to the collections during the move.

Between 1951 and 1969, Mr. McGee distinguished himself in the organization and supervision of successive summer Special Map Processing Projects, employing geography graduates and map librarians from U.S. and Canadian schools. In 1960, he was promoted to the position of Map Cataloger. From that time until his retirement, except for a year's assignment as a Reference Assistant in the Map Reading Room, he concentrated on the special problems of cataloging map sets and series. He made important contributions to the improvement of the map classification schedule.

Mr. McGee's energy, resourcefulness, and intimate knowledge of the map collections will be missed by his colleagues.

Frederick E. Kline, Reference Specialist in the Photoduplication Service, retired on June 30 after 31 years of Federal service.

A native of Virginia's Shenandoah Valley, Mr. Kline began his Government career with the Library of Congress in May 1941 and held positions in the Card, Manuscript, and Serial Divisions. From August 1944 to October 1946, he served with the U.S. Army, after which he returned to the Serial Division. In 1948, he transferred to the Photoduplication Service. He served again with the Army from October 1950 to September 1951 during the Korean conflict. Mr. Kline was Supervisor of the Photoduplication Service Projects Unit from April 1964 to March 1967, and was promoted to Reference Specialist in August 1970.

Mr. Kline plans to spend his retirement in Middletown, Va., the valley town of his earlier years.

John C. Jackson, Specialist in Fiscal and Financial Economics and Assistant Chief of the Economics

Division of the Congressional Research Service, retired June 29 after more than 30 years of service with the Library of Congress.

Mr. Jackson was reared in Alva, Okla., and attended local schools there, including Northwestern State Teachers' College, where he received a bachelor's degree in economics in 1934. Following a brief stint as a high school teacher and as an assistant in the Economics Department of Northwestern State, he entered a program of graduate study in economics at the University of Texas in 1935. He interrupted his academic pursuits in 1936 to assume a position with a consumers' project at the U.S. Department of Labor. Mr. Jackson returned to the University of Texas in 1937 to continue his graduate work and serve as an instructor of economics. In 1940, he moved once again to Washington and worked for short periods with the Civil Service Commission and the Immigration and Naturalization Service before accepting appointment to the staff of the Copyright Office late in 1940.

He transferred to the then Legislative Reference Service in 1941 as a Reference Assistant. Two promotions for Mr. Jackson ensued in 1942, and another in 1944, when he assumed the position of Associate Reference Librarian. In 1946, he became an Economist in the former General Research Section, and in 1948, he was advanced to Analyst in Money and Banking in the Economics Division. Following a promotion in 1952, he was given the additional assignment of handling Congressional inquiries in taxation and finance as well as continuing his work in money and banking. In 1956 he was assigned higher level responsibility for the field of fiscal and financial economics within the division, and he was promoted to a specialist position in this field in 1960. Mr. Jackson was named Assistant Chief of the Economics Division in 1961 and was promoted to his present post in 1967.

A life-long student of fiscal and monetary affairs and practice, Mr. Jackson has taken a variety of courses held at George Washington University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School, and the International Accountants Society. The value of his many contributions to the work of CRS, both as a specialist in his field and as an administrator, was recognized in 1967 when he was granted a quality increase award. In December 1969, he received a 30-year Federal Service Award pin.

Arshag O. Sarkissian, Analyst in International Relations in the Foreign Affairs Division of the Congressional Research Service, retired June 29 after

more than 30 years at the Library of Congress.

Mr. Sarkissian received his B.A. degree in economics from Syracuse University in 1929 and his M.A. and Ph. D. degrees from the University of Illinois in 1934 where he majored in history and political science. During his graduate study, he was in charge of forum discussions in the field of modern history and international relations which he continued for three years after receiving his doctorate. He then studied at Columbia and earned a B.S. in library science in 1939.

He was appointed to the Library of Congress in December 1940, and assigned to the then Legislative Reference Service in July 1942. In LRS, he served as Junior Librarian, Division Librarian, Assistant Reference Librarian and Social Science Analyst. In October 1961, he left to teach one semester at the University of California, returning to the Foreign Affairs Division of LRS in February 1962. He served as Analyst in Middle Eastern and Eastern European Affairs, and in April 1962 was appointed to the position of Foreign Affairs Analyst in International Relations.

Mrs. Annie Niel, Film Editor in the Photoduplication Service, retired on June 30 after 29 years of Federal service.

A native of Nebraska, Mrs. Niel entered Government service in 1942 as an employee of the War Department at the Pentagon.

She came to the Library's Photoduplication Service in the fall of 1947 as a Microphotographer, serving successively as Film Inspector and Film Editor, the position she held at the time of retirement.

Mrs. Niel's plans include continued residence in Virginia.

Mrs. Elfriede J. Leonard, Supervisor of the Serials and Social Sciences Shelflisting Unit in the Subject Cataloging Division, retired on June 30 after 20 years of Federal service.

Mrs. Leonard was born in Wihula, Estonia, and received her bachelor of law degree from Tartu University before coming to the United States. In 1948, she earned her Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from George Washington University. She came to the Library of Congress in 1952 as a Shelflister, and she completed her career in the same section, with regular promotions to positions of greater responsibility.

Her warm smile and friendly cooperation will be missed by her former colleagues at the Library.

Włodzimierz Baczkowski, Subject Cataloger in the Slavic humanities, retired on June 30 after nearly 13 years of Federal service.

Mr. Baczkowski was born in Baikal, Siberia; he left

Russia with his family during the Revolution and lived for several years in Manchuria. He later was repatriated to Poland, where he was graduated from the University of Warsaw and also pursued advanced studies on the current history of the U.S.S.R. and the Middle East at the Eastern Institute in Warsaw.

At the beginning of World War II, he left Poland and lived for eight years in Jerusalem and another seven years in Beirut. He came to the United States in 1955. After four years with the Linguistics Association of Washington, he entered Federal service in 1959 as a specialist in strategic planning with the Air Information Division (later the Defense Research Division) of the Library of Congress. On January 29, 1968, he transferred to the Subject Cataloging Division as a Cataloger.

Mr. Baczkowski's retirement was marked by a luncheon with his colleagues and a farewell gift from the division.

AWARDS

Janette M. Keating, a Senior Materials Expediter in the Materials Control Section of the Copyright Office Service Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on July 6 by Cecily P. Osteen, Chief of the Service Division.

A native of Springfield, Mass., Miss Keating began her Federal career with the War Department in 1942. She was employed by the Post Office Department in 1948 and by the U.S. Maritime Commission from 1948 to 1949, when she joined the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior.

She came to the Library of Congress in 1951 as a File Clerk in the Office of the Secretary, where she subsequently held various positions. She transferred to the Copyright Office Service Division in 1959 as a Classifier and Searcher. She was promoted to Materials Expediter in 1963 and to her present position in 1967.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Myers, Assistant Head of the Bibliographical Section, Shared Cataloging Division, was presented with a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on July 11 by Mrs. Nathalie Delougaz, Chief of the Shared Cataloging Division.

Mrs. Myers began her Library service on May 3, 1948, as a Searcher in the Card Division, where she worked in increasingly responsible positions until she transferred to the Shared Cataloging Division in August 1966. She was promoted to her present position in the Bibliographical Section in November 1969.

Before coming to LC, Mrs. Myers worked at the

Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Reserve Board.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Edmond L. Applebaum, Assistant Director for Acquisitions and Overseas Operations in the Processing Department of the Library of Congress, has been awarded the Margaret Mann Citation in Cataloging and Classification for 1972.

The award was presented at the program meeting of the Cataloging and Classification Section of the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association on Thursday, June 29, during the Annual Conference of the American Library Association in Chicago.

Mr. Applebaum is a native of Boston, Mass., and holds a B.A. degree magna cum laude (1949) from Harvard University, an M.S. in library science from Columbia University (1950), and an M.P.A. from Harvard University, Graduate School of Public Administration as an Administrative Fellow (1955).

He began his career at the Library of Congress as a Special Recruit in 1950. Before assuming his present position in April 1966, he served as Head of the American & British Exchange Section of the Exchange and Gift Division, Head of the Orders Section of the Card Division, Assistant Chief of the Order Division, and Administrative Assistant and later Executive Officer of the Processing Department. In June 1967, he received a Library of Congress Superior Service Award for extraordinary achievement in administering the newly established National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging while assuming other comprehensive administrative responsibilities as well.

Mr. Applebaum is chairman of the Library's Acquisitions Committee, a member of the Panel on International Information Activities of the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information (COSATI), and a member of the Foreign Acquisitions Committee of the Association of Research Libraries. He has written articles for professional journals and served as an Adjunct Lecturer at the University of Maryland Graduate School of Library and Information Services.

The Margaret Mann Citation commends Mr. Applebaum "for his contribution to the development of the National Program for Acquisition and Cataloging. NPAC has made the Library of Congress more responsive to the needs of other libraries and has brought the library community much closer to the ideal of each title's being cataloged once for all libraries. While engaged in dealing with many technical and administrative problems, Mr. Applebaum has

always been ready to hear from the consumers and to adapt the program to their needs."

Mrs. Henriette D. Avram and Lenore S. Maruyama of the MARC Development Office and John C. Rather of the Technical Processes Research Office compiled and edited an article entitled "Automation Activities in the Processing Department of the Library of Congress," which appeared in the Spring 1972 issue of *Library Resources & Technical Services* (pp. 195-239). The article describes the master guidelines for automation of the LC core bibliographic system, Machine-Readable Cataloging (MARC) and related activities, the RECON Pilot Project, format recognition, the multiple use MARC system, the Order Division project, an automated process information file, the subject headings project, a filing program, book catalogs, and the Card Division project.

Sung Yoon Cho, Senior Legal Specialist of the Far Eastern Law Division, is the author of an article, "South Korea's Relations with Japan as Seen in the Normalization Treaty-Making Process 1964-1965," appearing in *Japan in World Politics* (Monograph No. 1 of the Institute for Asian Studies, 1972, pp. 99-114). In this article Mr. Cho analyzes Japanese relations with South Korea, shortly before and after the Normalization Treaty was signed, from economic, political, military, and diplomatic points of view.

On July 14, Joseph C. Hickerson, Reference Librarian in the Archive of Folk Song, presented the opening program in The Experience of Traditional Music series at Wolf Trap Farm Park. Entitled "American Folk Music—An Overview," Mr. Hickerson's afternoon concert and lecture were co-sponsored by the National Park Service and the National Folk Festival Association.

Two Library staff members are authors of chapters in *Medicine and Public Health in the People's Republic of China*, a recent publication of the Geographic Health Studies Program of the National Institutes of Health. Tao-tai Hsia, Chief of the Far Eastern Law Division, contributed a chapter on Communist Chinese legislation on public health in which he surveys the contents of 54 documents relating to public health appearing in the two major statutory compilations of the Peking government. The chapter written by Leo Orleans, China Research Specialist in the Reference Department, deals with population dynamics. It is adapted from Mr. Orleans' book entitled *Every Fifth Child: The Population of China*, which is scheduled for publication in the fall by Eyre Metheuen, Ltd., London, and the Stanford University Press.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Donald L. Leavitt has been appointed Assistant Chief of the Music Division, effective July 24. Coming to the Library of Congress in 1956 as a Music Reference Librarian, he served in the Archive of Folk Song, later became a Specialist for Sound Recordings, and since 1965 has been Head of the Recorded Sound Section.

Mr. Leavitt was born in Annapolis, Md., in 1929. He studied at the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, majored in music at the American University, and then pursued six years of graduate study in musicology and related subjects at Indiana University. He has been active as an organist and choirmaster in Bloomington and Washington, and served as a research assistant in the Indiana institution. For a number of years he was a music critic for the Washington *Evening and Sunday Star* and the Assistant Record Editor of *Notes*.

He has written articles and reviews for *The American Scholar*, *Association for Recorded Sound Journal*, *Ethnomusicology*, *Library Trends*, *Notes*, *Phonographic Bulletin*, and *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*. He also prepared Chapter 24, "Folk Lore, Folk Music, Folk Art," in *A Guide to the Study of the United States of America*, published by the Library of Congress in 1960, and has written various program notes and record jackets.

Mr. Leavitt has held offices and committee appointments in the Association for Recorded Sound Collections, the Music Library Association, the International Association of Music Libraries, and the American National Standards Association. In September, he will retire as President of the International Association of Sound Archives, an office he has held since 1969.

Mr. Leavitt is married to the former Nadine Ann Slater; they have two children, Susan Lee, 18, and Stuart Thomas, 15.

Norman A. Pierce was appointed Chief of the Congressional Reference Division of the Congressional Research Service on July 7. He had been Chief of the Library Services Division of CRS since 1954 and is credited with numerous contributions in the area of expanded bibliographic and information support services to CRS staff and Members and Committees of Congress.

Born in Ontario, Calif., Mr. Pierce attended Middlebury College from 1933 to 1935 and received a bachelor's degree from Springfield College in 1937. He came to the Washington area in the same year to pursue graduate work in history at George Washing-

ton University and also to work as a graduate assistant in the History Department. He accepted employment with the Library in 1939, joining the staff of the former Division of Documents as a Reference Assistant. He received two promotions there before transferring early in 1942 to the Government Publications Reading Room.

Mr. Pierce joined the U.S. Army Air Force later in 1942 and saw service in England as a meteorologist before being discharged in 1945. He then applied for and was granted a year's leave of absence from the Library to attend the library school at Columbia University. Completing his degree program in 1946, he returned to the Government Publications Reading Room where he worked for the next two years until his transfer in 1948 to the position of Service Librarian in the former Information Section of the then Legislative Reference Service. In the following year, he was named Assistant Chief of the Section and in 1954, was promoted to the position of Chief of the Library Services Division. As the division's activities increased in scope over the years, and Mr. Pierce continued to make substantial contributions to the work of CRS, he was promoted in 1960 and again in 1963. As Chief of the Library Services Division, he demonstrated outstanding professional knowledge in the field of information technology and administration.

Mr. Pierce received an outstanding performance rating in 1956. He was nominated for and attended the Civil Service Commission program in Career Development for Administrative Officers held in 1952 and participated in the Institute on Information Storage and Retrieval conducted at American University in 1960. He received a 30-year Federal Service Award pin in 1969.

Appointments: Theodore L. Brewster, research analyst, GS-7, FRD, 2922; Alfred Carter, Jr., collections maintenance worker, GS-4, CMO, 2970; Kimbrough B. Charles, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS F, 2985; Warren W. Darkow, research analyst, GS-9, FRD, 2965; Reginald J. Downs, library aid, GS-2, S&R, 5-600; Robert S. Doyle, clerk-typist, GS-4, Mss, 2779; Celeste Maria Falcone, clerical assistant, GS-5, LL O, 4002; Michael H. Gray, descriptive cataloger, GS-9, Desc Cat, 2906; Emmitt P. Jones, offset pressman, WP-9, CS, 2913; Barbara Kristofovich, clerk-typist, GS-2, GR&B, 600-3; George W. Parker, collections maintenance worker, WG-4, CMO, 2970; Elizabeth Iva Percy, library aid GS-1, MARC Dev, NP; Richard John Thaxter, preliminary cataloger, GS-5, Desc Cat, 2918.

Temporary Appointments: Linda G. Dodson, arranger-filer,

GS-3, Cat Publ, NP; Daniel L. Haight, arranger-filer, GS-3, Cat Publ, NP; Phyllis R. Webster, arranger-filer, GS-3, Cat Publ, NP.

Reappointment: Keith M. Siebert, telephone operator, GS-3, CS, 100-13.

Promotions: Richard M. Fox, to cataloger, GS-9, G&M, 2939; Virginia A. Hickman, to library assistant, GS-4, Desc Cat, 2916; Mary M. Jackson, Cat Publ, to clerical assistant, GS-4, Subj Cat, 2733; Shirley J. Mosley, Card, to library technician, GS-4, Share Cat, 2855; Charles C. Neel, to bindery and finish worker, WP-12, CS, 2759; Robert M. Overmiller, to supervisor, Information Unit, GT-8, Photodup, 2912; James C. Roberts, to head, Reference Search Section, GS-12, Cop Serv, 2933; James M. Rocca, FMO, to copyright technician, GS-6, Cop Exam, 2776; Pearline Ward, to section secretary, GS-5, P&P, 2925; Maurvene D. Williams, E&G, to head, Library Resources Section, GS-12, CRS L, 2988; George J. Wilson, to assistant supervisor, Camera Unit, GT-7, Photodup, 2788.

Temporary Promotion: Jean E. Perkins, to secretary to the chief, GS-6, FRD, NP.

Transfers: Linda J. Bailey, CRS GGR, to secretary to assistant director, GS-5, CRS D, 2742; Harriet C. Bury, LAPS, to secretary, GS-7, Mgmt, 2981; Elizabeth A. Madden, CRS D, to library technician, GS-5, G&M, 2972; Theodore Stanley, LL AB, to library technician, GS-4, LL Eur, 2903.

Resignations: Anthony Doherty, Mus; Mary J. Grathwol, Ser Rec; Barbara A. Hanley, CRS C; Ronn D. Kaiser, LL; Landis Lewis, Bldgs; Gloria L. Moten, Cat Mgmt; Linda Solow, Desc Cat; Joslyn N. Williams; Cop Exam.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The American Red Cross Bloodmobile Unit will visit the Library, Main Building, Room G-147, on Monday, August 14, from 9 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. Staff members wishing to donate blood should register with keyworkers in their respective divisions.

In accordance with LCR 2015-17.4, all blood donors may be granted a maximum of four hours excused absence, which includes the actual time spent giving blood and a rest and recuperative period immediately following. The time of donation must be approved by the supervisor.

Any questions concerning the program should be directed to Miss Brothers on ext. 6053.

Peggy N. Morgan and Charles M. Simonds were married on July 5 in Jefferson, Tex. Mrs. Simonds is a physical education instructor in the Preventive Medicine Department at the Washington Sanatorium Hospital and Mr. Simonds is a Reviser-Reviewer in the

Book Section of the Copyright Office Cataloging Division. They reside in Arlington, Va.

MARC FILM RECORDS TO BE ISSUED

Beginning this fall, the MARC Distribution Service will be expanding its coverage to machine-readable records for films. Records will be distributed on a monthly basis, that is, every four weeks, and the subscription year will cover the period from April 1972 through March 1973. Although the first films tape will not be mailed until the fall of 1972, it will contain all records put into the films data base since April 1972. After this initial tape, subscribers will receive monthly tapes containing approximately 800 new or corrected film records input during the previous month.

The cost of this subscription is \$400 per year. Subscribers who have regular accounts established with the Card Division may charge their subscriptions to their accounts. All others must pay in advance by sending a check or money order made payable to Chief, Card Division, Library of Congress.

A films test tape, containing approximately 200 records, will be available for purchase this summer for \$20. Orders for the test tape should be handled in the same manner outlined above as orders for subscriptions to the distribution service.

Both the regular subscription tapes and the test tape will be available in either 7-track (556 cpi) or 9-track (800 cpi) mini-reels. Regular subscribers and purchasers of test tapes will also receive a copy of *Films: A MARC Format*, describing the record format and data fields, specifications for the tape format and character set (ASCII 6-bit or 8-bit), and code lists for language, country of publication, and geographic areas.

Orders for the distribution service or the test tape should be mailed to the MARC Distribution Service, Card Division, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541. All orders should specify the kind of tape desired, 7-track or 9-track, and regular subscribers should also provide a mailing address to which addenda to the film format or technical notices about tapes should be sent. Further information may be obtained by writing to the MARC Distribution Service at the above address.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Arms Control & Disarmament: A Quarterly Bibliog-

raphy with Abstracts and Annotations. Vol. 8, No. 3. Summer 1972. (pp. 253-389.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at \$1 this issue or \$3.50 a year, domestic, and \$4.50 a year, foreign (LC 2.10:8/3).

Films: A MARC Format; Specifications for Magnetic Tapes Containing Catalog Records for Motion Pictures, Filmstrips, and Other Pictorial Media Intended for Projection. 1971. Addendum No. 1. (13 p.) This addendum, issued by the MARC Development Office, will be sent to all subscribers to the forthcoming distribution service for MARC film records (see p. 355) of this week's *Information Bulletin*, and is also available upon request to the Card Division, Attention: MARC Distribution Service.

New Serial Titles—Classed Subject Arrangement. June 1972. (38 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Card Division, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541, for \$25 a year.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication after December 31, 1949. April-June 1972. (xiii, 80 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and issued in eight monthly and four quarterly issues and an annual volume. Supplement to the *Union List of Serials*, 3rd Edition. For sale by the Card Division for \$160 a year.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Historical Documents Editing Institute Scheduled

Archivists and textual editors from throughout the eastern United States will take part in an Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents at the University of Virginia on August 14-25. The event, sponsored by the National Historical Publications Commission and the University's Center for Textual and Editorial Studies in Humanistic Sources, is designed to attract prospective specialists to work with historic papers.

Speaking at the 11-day institute will be historical editors, some of whom are involved in publishing the papers of such men as John Adams, Jefferson Davis, and Booker T. Washington. Also represented on the teaching panels will be the projects for editing the papers of George Washington, John Marshall, James Madison, John C. Calhoun, Ulysses S. Grant, Andrew

Johnson, Benjamin Latrobe, and Henry Laurens. Participants include a number of archivists and other specialists in historical work from Federal and eastern State governments.

The institute's panel and seminar format will involve a variety of subjects ranging from the editor's role, collecting documents, and editorial scholarship, to the more technical matters of organizing a project, using microfilms, and preparing a manuscript for the printer.

Archives Conference Is Slated for November 9-10

The National Archives Conference on the Use of Audiovisual Archives as Original Source Materials will be held November 9-10 at the University of Delaware, Newark. The eleventh in a series sponsored by the National Archives and Records Service, the conference is the first held outside the Archives Building. The advisory committee consists of J. Joseph Huthmacher, University of Delaware; Jay Leyda, York University in Toronto; David L. Lewis, University of Michigan; and J. Smith Holliday, California Historical Society. Further information is available from James W. Moore, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

✓ 1900 Census Records Remain Closed

At the request of the Department of Commerce, the General Services Administration will suspend the opening of the 1900 Census records pending resolution of conflicting questions of confidentiality of Census data and public access to this information. The records were to be made available this month for accredited research in accordance with a 1952 agreement between the Department of Commerce and GSA. The agreement provided that population census records in the custody of GSA's National Archives and Records Service would be open to accredited research 72 years from the enumeration date. The records contain such information as name, address, age, education, place of birth, and other information supplied to Census enumerators in 1900.

Louis Martin Named Librarian of Harvard College

Louis E. Martin, Associate Executive Director of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) in Washington, D.C., has been appointed Librarian of Harvard College, effective October 1. Mr. Martin will be responsible for the direction of the Harvard College Library, consisting of seven major libraries which serve Harvard's Faculty of Arts and Sciences and form the central units of the University Library system. These collections contain four million volumes of the total 8.5 million in the University Library.

Mr. Martin joined ARL in 1968. Before coming to Washington, he was Associate Professor of Bibliography and Deputy Director of the University of Rochester Libraries from 1962 to 1968. He has also served as Assistant Librarian of Oakland University, Circulation Librarian of the University of Detroit, and Instructor in English at the University of Detroit. He holds Ph.B. magna cum laude and M.S. degrees from the University of Detroit, and an A.M.L.S. from the University of Michigan.

Since 1964 the position of Librarian of Harvard College has been combined with the post of University Librarian held by Douglas W. Bryant, who became Director of the Harvard University Library on July 1. The position is being reinstated, according to Mr. Bryant, "to ensure that the College Library will have the full attention of a librarian responsible for the central element in the University Library system."

Cheshunt College Archives Catalog Noted

A recently issued catalog describes the large collection of archives at Cheshunt College, Cambridge, England. This collection contains many letters about 18th-century North America, reflecting the interests here of the Countess of Huntingdon, founder of the College, and of her chaplain, the Reverend George Whitefield. A limited number of the catalogs, reproduced from typescript, are available and may be ordered for \$4 each, post free, from Edwin Welch, The Library School, University of Ottawa, Ottawa 2, Canada.

APPENDIX

Vol. 31, No. 31

August 4, 1972

ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE Chicago, Ill., June 25-July 1, 1972

ACRL RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS SECTION PRECONFERENCE, June 22-24

For the first day of the preconference sponsored by the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of ALA's Association of College and Research Libraries, the topic of "Midwestern Scholarly Resources" competed for attention with the hair-raising adventures of Eastern members who had triumphed over hurricane and flood to reach the Drake Hotel in Chicago, the meeting's headquarters. Running from June 22 through 24, and concentrating on the theme, "The Outward Reach of the Midwest to the Scholarly World," the conference was a nicely balanced blend of papers, tours, and refreshment.

This reporter, who, during the 24 hours she spent trying to reach Chicago, had sustained a forced plane landing and midnight evacuation of a home threatened by a 25-foot wall of water should a dam collapse, missed the opening session. Those who made it heard papers on the Ayer and Graff Collections in the Newberry Library and the proposed center on American Indian history, on Judaica and Hebraica in the Midwest, on the University of Wisconsin's Center for Theatre Research and other Midwestern resources, and on the Lilly Library and some of its newer collections. Later, the travelers recruited their spirits at the reception held in the Newberry Library with its librarian, Lawrence W. Towner, a relaxed and hospitable host.

Dinner at the Drake clustered the guests at round tables in comfortable circles. Chairman Lee Ash suggested that someone at each table recall a story about the late Verner W. Clapp. This touched off a flood of reminiscences that ended only with the dessert and a call to order.

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Section's first Citation of Honor was given to Ruth Lapham Butler "for outstanding service as a scholar librarian who has built great collections of rare books and manuscripts and the means to use them, thus greatly enriching the resources of American research libraries." Mrs. Butler began her career in the library world in 1918 as a graduate student apprenticed to the curator of the Newberry Library's Ayer Collection. In 1920 she became full-time assistant to Pierce Butler, who was then head of book selection and bibliography at New-

berry. She spent the years 1922-25 writing her dissertation and acting as curator of William Smith Mason's Franklin Collection, which is now at Yale. From 1925 to 1926, she taught history and headed the library at Hillsdale College in Michigan, returning in 1927 to the Newberry Library as an assistant to the Ayer Collection, becoming custodian in 1931, the post she held on her retirement in 1962. Mrs. Butler made it clear, however, that her career was not "altogether Newberry." She has worked for extended periods in the British Museum, the Public Records Office, the Bibliothèque Nationale, the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in Venice, the Archivio di Stato in Florence, the Biblioteca Ambrosiana in Milan, the Royal Library in Copenhagen, the Library of Congress, the New York and Boston Public Libraries, and the Harvard Library.

Following the award ceremony, Rossell Hope Robbins, F.R.S. L., spoke on witchcraft and its history. Author of the *Encyclopedia of Witchcraft and Demonology* and *A Hunter of Witchcraft in Libraries at Home and Abroad*, as well as numerous works on English poetry and literature, Dr. Robbins had followed his own dictum: go to the original sources for the truth. He pointed out that, although the witch cult was strongest in Germany and France, the greatest number of books on the subject were printed in English in England. He stressed the necessity for researchers in the field to be aware that, because confessions were usually obtained by torture and the answers framed by the same persons who framed the questions, every witch's confession must be suspect.

Conference-goers were offered a choice of tours on Friday at the Chicago Historical Society and Northwestern University or at the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle and the Morton Arboretum. After fruitful mornings, the travelers returned to the Drake for lunch, exchange of experiences and opinions with colleagues who took "the other tour," and Kenneth Nebenzahl's delightful account, "Antiquarian Book-selling in Chicago." He described the careers of some of Chicago's notable book dealers beginning with Steven F. Gale, who arrived in Chicago in 1835 and opened the first general book and stationery store, a shop that also dealt in musical instruments, cutlery, and wallpaper. Gale's success was such that he

brought in his half-brothers, A. H. and Charles Burley, to help him. In 1844, Gale was elected chief of the volunteer fire department and later launched a profitable railroad career, selling his store to the Burleys.

Next on the scene was a bookseller from Hamilton, N.Y., Samuel Chapman Griggs, who came to Chicago in 1848 and built the "largest bookselling business in the 'Northwest.'" His successful publishing ventures established him as the town's second publisher.

The close of the Civil War brought General Alexander Caldwell McClurg back to Chicago and to the shop in which he had been a clerk before the war. The following year he bought an interest in his old firm, S. C. Griggs & Co. Surviving more than one fire, McClurg became the principal owner of the firm and changed its name to A. C. McClurg & Co. Here, in 1877, he established the "Old English Book Department," which Mr. Nebenzahl believes was "Chicago's first specialist antiquarian or rare book enterprise" and which became the famed "Saints and Sinners Corner." The shop with its celebrated corner was Chicago's brief "bibliophilic hangout" until the turn of the century.

Years later, Carl Kroch bought McClurg's remaining retail business, adding it to his own book store and Brentano's Chicago operation to make it the city's major retailing bookselling firm of Kroch's and Brentano's, Inc.

General McClurg died in 1901 but he left George M. Millard as head of the antiquarian book department. Millard was one of the 15 founders of the Caxton Club in 1895 and served as its president from 1907 to 1911. One of his assistants, Walter Matthew Hill, left the firm to establish in 1899 the city's first business "devoted exclusively to the sale of rare books and manuscripts." Before coming to Chicago, Hill had worked for booksellers in Bristol, England, in New York, and in Boston. In Chicago he became one of the top international book dealers, and as Mrs. Harold F. McCormick's agent, he outbid J. P. Morgan's librarian, Quaritch, Rosenbach, and others at the auction of the Robert Hoe Library for the only known copy on vellum of Wynken de Worde's 1512 edition of *Helyas Knyght of the Swanne*, a feat which won for him the title "Ye Knighte of the Skye-Bidde." The book is now in the Rosenwald Collection.

Another one of Millard's assistants had been recruited by General McClurg on a visit to Washington in 1889. One of 11 children in an impoverished Virginia planter family, George M. Chandler had

moved to Washington, where he was working in a bookstore. McClurg brought him to McClurg's as an assistant in the rare book department, and Chandler remained there until he opened his own shop in 1916. He took with him his assistant, Arthur Halperin, to whom he willed the business at his death in 1940. Chandler's customers included three energetic collectors—Eugene Field, Bishop Bristol, and Dr. Gonzalez. Field could not compete financially with his two rivals and when he found a book for which he did not have the money, he was known to hide it in a bin until payday.

Mr. Nebenzahl, admitting that Wright Howes did not "fall strictly within the compass" of his remarks, felt nevertheless that he could not talk about bookselling in Chicago without mentioning the man who had shared in "inventing" Western Americana and who had played an important role in the development of the Graff Collection. Because Howes was attracted to the same kinds of materials that attracted Nebenzahl, the latter had proposed that the two form an alliance of some sort. He recalls that "... it took him close to ten seconds of deliberation before simultaneously replying in the negative *and* pouring us each another drink. His final words on the subject were, 'I have learned to love taking it easy, and your presence would undoubtedly disrupt my long-nurtured tranquility.'" One piece of advice that Howes gave his friend, when he saw him laboring to shelve a 12-volume Blaeu atlas, might be remembered by many a book lover: "Always buy small books, Ken; there are as many great small books as there are large ones."

Howard Applegate, Vice Chairman and Chairman-elect of the section, gathered the group together in the afternoon for four accounts of widely differing collections. David Woodward, Curator of Maps at the Newberry Library, whose announced topic was "The Center for Historical Cartography," declared that his subject was really the neglect of maps. He pointed out that there is no real training for people in the rare map field and that there is no professional association in this area, although, he confessed, the latter is "probably a good thing." Only one journal exists in the field, he said, and it comes out every six months. "The books that we don't have in the field are amazing," he declared, pointing out that there is no "decent" translation of Ptolemy. One, published in 1932, is not scholarly and is out of print, selling for as high as \$200 a copy. There is no adequate history of American cartography, he said, and the map collector has no such catalogs as are available to coin,

stamp, paperweight, and other collectors. One sidelight that Mr. Woodward mentioned is the interior decorator's current enthusiasm for maps, which has raised map prices. The new center at the Newberry Library, to be formally dedicated in November 1972, will have the following functions: education, at all levels, and for the post doctoral researcher, the scholar, the collector, and the amateur; publications—studies in the history of cartography, a newsletter, and perhaps a monographic series; library, which will include cooperative cataloging, the development of a "decent map copying system," and the care of maps.

Gordon Williams followed Mr. Woodward with a descriptive account of "Rare Books and Manuscripts at the Center for Research Libraries" (CLR). When the Center is completed, he said, it will have one of the most complete collections on the corporate history of railroading; carriages, blacksmithing, early farming and farming technology, and textbooks are among the other CRL strong points. It is actively collecting contemporary children's books in publisher's bindings with dust jackets and has an unusual store of foreign doctoral dissertations. Among its other collections are ethnic newspapers, some of the files of which are unique; popular magazines and comic books, which are being collected on a current basis; CCC camp newspapers of the depression days, which have been used by a scholar doing a doctoral dissertation on folklore. Stacks at the CRL rejoice in triple-filtered air and in humidity and temperature controls. Any dust in the stacks, Mr. Williams claimed, has come in on books from member libraries. He added in a swift aside, however, that one "shouldn't knock dust. Verner Clapp thought dust might prove to be a good preservative."

Don L. Roberts, discussing the Northwestern University Moldenhauer Archive, took as a subtitle to his talk, "Music History from Primary Sources." The Moldenhauer Archive, recently acquired by the University consists of 10,000 items—complete works, preliminary drafts, letters, and so on. It can be divided into pre-20th and 20th century. Included are such rarities as an unpublished piano version of Haydn's 96th Symphony, Beethoven's copy of 23 pages of Mozart's "Don Giovanni" (at that time composers learned by copying scores), five minor Mozart works, Rimsky-Korsakov's orchestration of the coronation scene in "Boris Godounov," a large group of Massenet letters—by him, to him, and about him, and materials by Krenek, Debussy, Mahler, and others. The Webern archive is probably the most complete extant archive on a modern composer. Anton Webern

was shot by an American occupation soldier in 1945 when, because his wife objected to cigars, he had stepped outside to smoke. Mr. Roberts then told an exciting tale of the discovery of the Webern archive, which grew out of Hans Moldenhauer's investigation into the composer's death. All the classic ingredients of a mystery story were there—recognition of the Webern coat-of-arms on a woman's ring, which led to a shabby shed and the forgotten horde of diaries, letters, scores, and manuscripts.

Margaret McFadden Smith from the University of Chicago Library wound up the afternoon program with an account of the papers of Sir Nicholas Bacon of Redgrave Manor. Sir Nicholas, the father of Francis, was Lord Keeper of the Great Seal under Queen Elizabeth I. The collection grew naturally, for Sir Nicholas in the 15th century was gathering lands and estates and the papers proved his ownership. Title to the lands was traced back as far as the 12th century. In addition, the records were added to as time went on. When the Bacon offspring married, the records of land owned by the respective spouses were added to the Redgrave collection. The papers include laws, judgments, fines, and punishments for the lord of the manor was also the judge. Added interest was given to Miss Smith's paper on the following day, when her listeners saw the exhibit of the Redgrave Manor rolls at the Joseph Regenstein Library. The collection was put on sale by Sotheby's in 1922; about a third went to the British Museum; two-thirds went to Quaritch and from there to the University of Chicago. The Chicago collection contains around 4,000 items and is remarkable for its continuity: Redgrave Manor can be traced straight through from the 13th to the 18th century with only two short gaps totaling 17 years.

Avid conferees reassembled in the same room that evening to hear Carl Condit, Professor of Art and Urban Affairs at Northwestern University, give an illustrated lecture on architecturally important buildings in the Chicago Loop. Afterward, the most hardy among the participants braved the chill wind off Lake Michigan to take a night boat trip.

Early the next morning, buses carried the group to the Regenstein Library, where visitors were free to tour the building or examine the splendid exhibits. At 10:30 the Chairman, Robert Rosenthal, Curator of the Department of Special Collections at the Chicago Library, gathered the conference-goers together for a welcome to "a relatively new building." He introduced Sue Allen, also of the University of Chicago Library, who took her audience on an entertaining,

and for some nostalgic, illustrated excursion through Victorian bindings. When she had finished, most of her listeners could understand and many could share her delight in the sometimes quaint, often beautiful, and always interesting bindings. Later, many of the group gathered around the exhibit on the main floor to see the actual books which Mrs. Allen's slides had reflected on the screen. Following her talk, Mr. Rosenthal returned to the platform to speak on the "History of Science Collections at Chicago." A short jaunt across the street brought the audience to the Quadrangle Club for lunch and a paper, "Scholars and Publishing" by Morris Phillipson, Director of the University of Chicago Press. The picture Mr. Phillipson painted was not an optimistic one. Printing, binding, composition, and other production elements equal 45 percent of the cost of a book, he estimated; 10 percent goes for royalties, and 45 percent for overhead. Thus, it costs about \$15,000 to publish a university press book: \$3,000 for composition, \$4,000 for the edition cost of 2,500 copies, \$1,000 for the royalty, and \$7,000 in overhead. Publication in microfiche is one answer to the financial problems of scholarly publishing but microforms do not offer the advantages of a book in portability and accommodation to a reader's various needs. For every book the University of Chicago publishes, he said, it turns down ten. [Sarah L. Wallace]

ACQUISITIONS PRECONFERENCE II

The Acquisitions Preconference, subtitled "Focus '72," sponsored by the Association of American Publishers and Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) Joint Committee and the RTSD Acquisitions Section of the American Library Association, was held on June 22-24. It was a "follow-up" to the successful Acquisitions Preconference of 1969 held at Atlantic City, setting as its objective the atmosphere to provide for the exchange of ideas among librarians, publishers, and bookdealers and to seek solutions to today's acquisition problems. After a preconference overview by Norman Dudley, Assistant University Librarian, Collection Development, University of California at Los Angeles, the Preconference got underway through a series of eight sessions including a series of concurrent miniconferences held on the evening of June 23.

Session I, "Acquisitions Today: A Close-Up Picture," was moderated by Treadwell Ruml, President of Library Resources, Inc., and included comments by Robert W. Frase, Vice President, Association of American Publishers, who spoke on

"Legislation Affecting Publishers and Libraries." Mrs. Roma S. Gregory, Head, Acquisitions Department, University of Rochester Library, discussed "Economic Realities: The Library Perspective," while G. Theodore Zignone, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Baker and Taylor Co., provided background on the economic factors governing publishing and wholesaling. At the luncheon meeting, Carl B. Hansen, Assistant Director, Columbia University Press, introduced the guest speaker, Richard Sealock, Executive Director of Forest Press.

Session II, "Standardization," looked at the need for standardization in the acquisitions area and was moderated by Daniel Melcher, Chairman of the Board, Gale Research Co. Glen A. Zimmerman, Assistant Chief of LC's Descriptive Cataloging Division, provided background on the Cataloging in Publication Program (CIP) at the Library of Congress and how CIP could be used in a standardized acquisitions procedure. "Moving International Standard Book Numbers Off Dead Center" was the topic discussed by Arthur Brody, President of Bro-Dart, Inc. Paul Vassallo, Director of the National Serials Data Program, Library of Congress, introduced the International Standard Serial Number.

Session III, "Buying Antiquarian Books and Scholarly Reprints," was moderated by W. Stuart Debenham, Jr., Head of the Acquisition and Bibliography Departments, Yale University Library. The speakers included Hendrik Edelman, Associate Director, Cornell University Libraries, representing the librarians' point of view, Lewis M. Wiggin, Director of Sales, Shoe String Press, representing the point of view of the publisher and Sol A. Malik, Publisher of *AB Bookman's Weekly*, who presented the bookman's viewpoint on the subject.

Session IV, "Acquiring Current Print Media Including Microforms," was moderated by Peter Spyers-Duran, Director of Libraries, Florida Atlantic University. The format of this session allowed for the presentation of problems from three speakers. Mrs. Rebecca T. Bingham, Director of Media Services, Louisville (Ky.) Public Schools, represented school libraries. Thomas M. Bogie, Head of the Community Living Division, Dallas Public Library, spoke for the public libraries, and Sue Sahli, Associate Director for Collection Development, Cleveland State University Libraries, presented the point of view of academic libraries. Acting as a reactor panel, three individuals representing various types of publishing countered some points and presented problems of their own. Albert J. Diaz, Executive Director of NCR Microcard

Editions, discussed microforms, Richard Abel, President of Richard Abel and Co., spoke about hardcover books, and Roger Damio, Publisher of *Bestsellers and Media & Methods*, discussed paperbound books.

Session V, "Acquiring Nonprint Media," was moderated by James Haughey, Vice President, Education Services Division, W. R. Grace and Co. Mrs. Nancy C. Walker, Director of the Department of Educational Media & Technology, Montgomery Co. (Md.) Public Schools, discussed the problems and operations of a large county school system. James P. Jimirro, Director of International Sales Development, Viacom International, Inc., summarized the advances of the nonprint media and some of the recent developments and future aspirations of the growing media.

Session VI, "Acquiring Periodicals and Other Serials," was moderated by Mrs. Abigail Dahl-Hansen, Assistant University Librarian, University of California at Riverside. This session explored the periodical and serials acquisition problems from many different points of view, emphasizing the complex structure often necessary for the fulfillment of services. Mrs. Juanita S. Doares, Chief of the Acquisitions Division, New York Public Library, outlined the problems which confront libraries when the acquisition of periodicals and serials is involved. The presentations of the other three speakers completed the web of services and problems involved in this area. Stanley Greenfield, President and Publisher of *Playbill* Division, Metromedia, Inc., provided background on the role of publishers in the serials area. Philip E. N. Greene, III, Vice President, Turner Subscription Agency, Inc., represented the subscription agencies and Roger Ayan, Vice President, NeoData Services, concluded the program by presenting the role and problems of subscription fulfillment agencies.

Session VII, the miniconferences which were concurrent group discussions, encouraged an atmosphere for discussion by breaking down the more than 400 registered participants into smaller groups. The 11 groups covered the topics, "Audiovisual Material," "Cataloging in Publication," "Cooperative Acquisitions Systems," "Government Documents," "Microforms," "Out-of-Print Market," "Paperbacks," "Periodicals and Other Serials," "Standard Forms," "Standard Numbers," and "Vertical File Materials."

Session VIII had the inspired title of "Putting It All Together." Warren B. Kuhn, Dean of Library Services, Iowa State University, introduced the speaker, Robert Sachs, Corporate Marketing Director, Harper & Row Publishers, who did a masterful job of summarizing 2 1/2 days of diverse, intricate discus-

sion on the area of acquisitions.

The Acquisition Preconference was concluded by a luncheon. Robert Wedgeworth, Editor, *Library Resources & Technical Services*, and ALA Executive Director designate, spoke on "Acquisitions: A Ten Year Projection." Theodore Waller, President, Grolier Educational Corp., introduced Mr. Wedgeworth.

[Glen A. Zimmerman]

ALA MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Membership Meeting I was held on Tuesday afternoon, June 27, President Keith Doms presiding. Mrs. Allie Beth Martin, Tulsa City/County Library System and Chairman of the Membership Committee, introduced the screening of "Voices of ALA," a lively film that has been prepared for the promotion of membership in ALA. William D. Murphy, Kirkland, Ellis, Hodson, Chaffetz, & Masters Library, Chicago, Chairman of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, presented for ratification amendments to the documents that had been passed by Council in the morning.

The amended section of the bylaws dealing with the composition of committees of Council ran into rough weather and was remanded to Council for a provision that would insure that the majority of such committee members should be non-councillors and that membership participation in the affairs of the association should be extended as widely as possible.

Two resolutions were proposed by Gordon McShean Dundee (III.) Township Library. The first called for choices of ALA conference cities to be dependent on ALA staff approval of the personnel practices in the local hotels as being consistent with ALA policies with respect to equal employment. This resolution passed after the text was amended to generalize and simplify the language. The other resolution, aimed at combatting the tight employment situation by reducing hours of work in libraries and by soliciting voluntary commitments from employed librarians to accept salary reductions, was not adopted.

[C. Sumner Spalding]

Keith Doms made a special announcement to the nearly filled International Room at the Conrad Hilton at Membership Meeting II, extending an open invitation to the special dedicatory ceremonies of the Martin Luther King Library in Washington, D.C. the week of September 17. He then reported the results of the selection and approval of the new members of the Council Committee on Committees. Those chosen to serve on the Committee were Russell Bidlack,

Vivian Cazayoux, Grace Hightower, and Daniel Melcher.

The attending members considered eight proposals and heard the final report to membership by David Clift, retiring Executive Director, during the course of the meeting. Following strict parliamentary procedures, Mr. Doms expertly handled each item as it came up for discussion and action. (Proposals 1 and 2 were covered during the first Membership meeting on June 27.)

Two items which produced lengthy discussion were the resolution to aid libraries flooded by tropical storm Agnes and a program to aid the large number of unemployed librarians. On the unemployment issue, the main point of disagreement was whether the already existing National Registry of Librarians should be strengthened or whether there was a need to supplement this program with a job hotline service in each State. This item lapsed with no action taken as copies of the resolution were not available to the members before the meeting was adjourned.

The chief item of discussion over the establishment of an emergency committee on library flood damage was whether or not the resolution should be extended to include areas affected by all natural disasters. Many felt that a long-range committee should be established to serve as a clearinghouse to aid those libraries affected by any natural disaster and to provide technical information and funding. Other members questioned the basic resolution, citing the costs involved in funding such a committee in view of the already overly taxed ALA budget. If donations were put into a central fund, how would these funds be handled in terms of distribution, supporting staff costs, and so forth?

It was concluded that emergency action was needed immediately for those libraries suffering from flood-water damage. While it would be beneficial to have a broader, long-term committee, because the damage caused by each type of disaster varies, each situation would need special technical information or assistance relevant to that particular disaster. The resolution was passed covering only current emergencies in flooded areas. Specifically, the resolution calls for a committee to be established by July 1, 1972, by ALA presidential action rather than waiting for the next Council meeting for action to get things underway. This committee is to identify and prepare a registry of flood-damaged libraries, and the extent of damage sustained by each. They are then to publish this information, solicit and distribute financial contributions to aid flooded libraries, and provide technical assis-

tance as needed. The committee is also directed to work with the ALA Washington office drafting any new legislation which might be necessary. It is hoped that prompt action channeled through one committee will insure the maximum benefits to libraries which received flood damage.

Proposals on the following topics were passed after brief discussion: (1) that Membership of ALA urge library administrators in policy-making positions to allocate budget and personnel resources to form Friends of the Library groups at the local library level; (2) that Membership of ALA initiate and implement services to prisons, to insure adequate multimedia library services and materials by support of legislation and new or current prison library programs; (3) that Membership support the continuation of providing child care services at future ALA conferences for families of those attending; (4) that all meetings be run in an orderly fashion following parliamentary procedures, including round table and division meetings; (5) that an information center on women be established, containing literature on the reevaluation of the status of women, and that a directory of this material be made available.

The proposal to publish in *American Libraries* the decision of the Freedom to Read Foundation concerning contributions to the Pentagon Papers Defense Fund was tabled. It was determined that this report would routinely be included with the 1972 Annual Conference coverage and, therefore, no special action was necessary.

Toward the end of the meeting, Mr. Clift delivered his final report, chiefly presenting farewell remarks and thanks to all the members he had served for so many years. After announcing several retirements, he reported that Richard M. Gardner was returning as the editor of *Choice* in the fall. He also introduced Robert Wedgeworth as the Executive Director designate. The members gave Mr. Clift a standing ovation following his report, and shortly afterwards the meeting was adjourned. [William A. Gosling]

ALA BUDGET ASSEMBLY

The ALA Budget Assembly met Saturday morning, June 24, with the Committee on Program Evaluation and Support (COPES) on the platform, while assembly members and a number of observers diligently reviewed the 137-page "Tentative ALA Budget for 1972/73." Following an overview of COPES's procedures and rationale for trimming budget requests, LeRoy J. Gaertner, retiring Comptroller at ALA Headquarters, guided the assembly page by page

through the entire budget, pointing out specific changes from last year's figures and the frequent cuts and rare increases over the 1972-73 requests, as well as providing brief explanations of technical matters. The many recommended cuts were indicative of the nearly \$850,000 gap between the estimated budgetary ceiling of \$1,819,991 and requests totalling \$2,668,113.

Mr. Gaertner then explained the rules of debate for the next two hours: a second go through the entire budget, with one official spokesman from each affected unit permitted a three-minute statement, and a final open discussion when anyone could comment on any part of the budget. More than a dozen spokesmen took their three minutes to question, complain, or cajole, with members of COPES occasionally offering fuller explanations for their recommendations and in every case promising to reconsider questioned items at their final meeting before sending the final budget to the Executive Board for approval.

Among the more dramatic recommendations was one calling for the complete abolition of the International Relations Office, which had requested over \$47,500 for the coming year. Emerson Greenaway, Chairman of the Committee on International Relations, rose to give a calm but urgent plea for the restoration of the office, citing accomplishments in its 16-year history and describing some of the consequences of closing the office.

Ruth Frame, Executive Secretary of the Library Administration Division (LAD), which was slated to lose a half-time staff assistant, presented a LAD proposal questioning the wisdom of taking \$150,000 from endowment funds for operating costs, and offering a number of specific suggestions for finding at least \$100,000 of that money through additional cuts in other programs.

David Clift, retiring Executive Director of ALA, was asked to respond to proposed cuts in headquarters maintenance expenses. He yielded his time to Page Borden, President of the Headquarters Staff Association, who gave an impassioned plea for reconsideration of the elimination of the position of lounge attendant. "Please don't do nothing to Millie," was the rallying cry, as Ms. Borden explained that this issue was of such concern to members of the staff that they had agreed to raise half of Millie's \$4,725 salary themselves if COPES would restore the other half.

Ann Woodward, President-elect of the American Library Trustees Association (ALTA), spoke next to convey ALTA's concern over the recommended

elimination of a full-time professional public relations position, pointing out that stated ALA goals called for a massive public relations campaign which would scarcely be carried out without such a specialist.

In the final discussion period, Richard L. Darling, Chairman of the Intellectual Freedom Committee, rose to protest the LAD suggestion that half a position in the Office for Intellectual Freedom (OIF) be eliminated, pointing out that OIF staff also worked for the Awards Committee and the Junior Members Round Table, and that the granting of the 1972 ALA Goals Award to the committee for the development of a prototype workshop on intellectual freedom had greatly increased their workload.

Mrs. Allie Beth Martin, Chairman of the ALA Membership Committee, and Richard Waters both spoke in support of ALTA's objection to the elimination of the public relations manager. Mrs. Martin described the need for effective public relations in public libraries as second only to financial needs, and asked how membership could be expected to stop declining if services continued to be reduced.

Mr. Greenaway spoke again, this time on ways to close the gap between receipts and desired expenditures. Noting that the Annual Conference and Midwinter Meeting were the largest sources of income for the Association, he suggested that the locations of future conferences be carefully chosen to insure maximum registration, and that "ALA days" be instituted at regional meetings to reach those who could not attend a Conference.

The discussion ended with congratulations to COPES from Jim Holly, Director of the Evergreen College Library, who praised the new procedures and clarity of the budget presentation this year.

Bill DeJohn, incoming Chairman of COPES, then gave a brief report on new proposals for the dues schedule, and described procedures for eliciting reactions to the proposals from both present and lapsed members.

The meeting closed with a tribute to Mr. Gaertner for his 18 years of service to the Association.

[*Pamela A. Wood*]

COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The Committee on Program Implementation (COPI), the advisory board to the Staff Committee on Mediation, Arbitration and Inquiry (SCMAI), met Saturday afternoon. With Keith Doms presiding, the committee considered the problem of overlapping responsibilities between SCMAI and the Office for

Library Manpower. The Program of Action Mediation, Arbitration and Inquiry adopted at the 1971 Annual Conference, which established SCMAI, provided that all investigative actions and recommendations for sanctions be made by SCMAI to the Executive Board. But the Activities Committee on New Directions for ALA (ACONDA) recommendation establishing the Office for Library Manpower, also adopted in 1971, gives similar responsibilities to that office. A draft report presented by Ruth Frame, Deputy Chairwoman of SCMAI, outlined the history of this conflict, and recommended that all sanctions be the responsibility of SCMAI as the Manpower Office's primary areas of concern should be those such as standards and education. This division of labor would have the advantages of separating the regulatory function from the investigative, reducing the number of people involved in particular cases, thus making it easier to maintain confidentiality, and retaining the present relationships among SCMAI, COPI, and the Executive Board. A resolution that SCMAI's responsibilities be distinct from those of the Manpower Office was passed and forwarded to Council at the Friday meeting.

The next item on the agenda was a discussion of the information meeting planned for Thursday evening during the Conference. The meeting, however, was cancelled because it conflicted with the Social Responsibilities Round Table program.

[Pamela A. Wood]

RTSD/CCS AD HOC COMMITTEE ON CATALOGING OF CHILDREN'S MATERIALS

Mrs. Priscilla Moulton, Chairman, convened the meeting of this committee of the Resources and Technical Services Division's Cataloging and Classification Section on June 25.

Glen Zimmerman, Assistant Chief of LC's Descriptive Cataloging Division, presented a progress report on the Cataloging in Publication program (CIP), stating that 200 publishers are currently participating in the CIP program and that from July 1971 through June 1972, 6,500 adult and juvenile titles have been cataloged. He added that publishers' complaints had been few and in each case a working agreement had been reached with the company.

Mrs. Carol Nemeyer, Senior Associate of the Association of American Publishers (AAP), presented a statement from the AAP which would be mailed to publishers urging them to include their children's books in the CIP program.

Jessica Harris, School of Library Science, Columbia University, presented the results of a survey she conducted with Theodore Hines also of the School of Library Science, in which commercial processing companies were polled to determine their awareness of LC children's literature cataloging as the national standard adopted by ALA. They mailed questionnaires to all the processors listed in Barbara Westby's 1969 *Library Resources and Technical Services* shortly after the 1972 Midwinter Meeting. Usable responses were returned from 20 out of a possible 51 companies.

In addition to the specific inquiry on the cataloging standard, information was solicited on the cataloging used by processors if not LC's cataloging, their problems in adopting or implementing the recommended standard, and the effect of the CIP program on their policies in regard to the recommendation.

Twelve of 20 processors had been aware of the policy. There seemed to be some misunderstanding among other processors that the practice referred to the use of LC cataloging and not the use of LC cards. Replies to the additional questions could not be tabulated, but in general, replies were favorable and especially enthusiastic about any advanced cataloging that could be furnished.

An afternoon meeting was scheduled for the cataloging committee to respond to questions from commercial processors regarding the questionnaire, but as none of the processor were present, Miss Harris summarized the questionnaire for those not present at the morning meeting and answered questions. Miss Harris and Mr. Hines will publish an article on the survey shortly, but as none of the processors were present, Miss

The remaining time was spent in a theoretical discussion of "curricular" headings and their standardization.

[Treva Turner]

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON NEW DIRECTIONS FOR RTSD

The ad hoc Committee on New Directions for the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) met on Monday and Wednesday evenings. Charged with responsibility for developing ideas or proposals on possible reorganization and topics of relevance for RTSD, the Committee discussed at length the ACONDA-ANACONDA Joint Report and pinpointed elements which were of significant importance to RTSD. A blueprint for study was developed and will become the working document for discussion and decision making over the next year. The committee

will present a written report to the president of RTSD, outlining the proposals and recommending courses of action.

Committee members are Mary K. Dewers of Northwestern University Library, Maria Larson of Princeton University Library, Gary Scales of the University of Tennessee Library, Edith S. Scott of the Hennepin County (Minn.) Library, and Glen A. Zimmerman, Chairman, Library of Congress. Joe Treyz, Director of Libraries at the University of Wisconsin, is the committee's resource person.

[Glen Zimmerman]

INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM COMMITTEE

The Intellectual Freedom Committee meeting on Monday morning was chaired by Richard L. Darling, Dean of the Columbia University School of Library Service, who introduced Newton N. Minow, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission (1961-63), now a Chicago attorney and author of *Equal Time: The Private Broadcasters and the Public Interest*.

Mr. Minow began his remarks about cable television (CTV) by stating that if the United States were being founded now, there would be different political boundaries. Television signals, with a range of 75 to 80 miles, determine a sense of community "probably far more important" than State lines and know no political boundaries. They have changed America fundamentally, making television a dominant force in giving information and shaping opinion. Although CTV began as a means of receiving television signals in mountainous areas, it can be broadcast today by microwaves and actively competes with regular broadcasting, which must appeal to many people. CTV on the other hand, can appeal to small groups and still be commercially successful; it also makes truly local programming possible.

The ALA, in the FCC proceedings establishing regulations over CTV, asked for "public access" channels. While the book is the "greatest teaching machine ever invented" and will not fade away, video cassettes provide a basic way to get information and are essential to libraries, which will be storehouses of video cassette programs; therefore, libraries, as centers for distribution of information, should be involved in CTV. There can be CTV channels for children, for news, and for repeated programs. Although only about 10 percent of the population now has CTV, in five years most people will receive programs by CTV.

The following points were made during the

question-and-answer period. Although there is a copyright problem with CTV, a compromise probably will be made and some copyrighted material used without payment. Most people will continue watching television for entertainment, but open programming will give a choice. Action is required at the local level before the FCC will act to set aside a channel for public access. Experience shows that the poor, far from being excluded from CTV because of the cost, are the first to subscribe and do not cancel. CTV is so vital that ways should be found for those too poor to pay to receive it. In a recent welfare case, a television set was regarded as "indispensible to human life."

Among CTV's implications for libraries are the fact that it may be possible to send hard copy over CTV. It will change the way readers get information, possibly providing newspapers, shopping, entertainment, work at home, school at home, and library books. Some libraries are getting free hookups to a local cable and becoming viewing stations; franchises often provide for free hookups for schools and libraries. Mr. Minow concluded his remarks on CTV by saying he wanted "to get librarians thinking about it and involved in it."

Part II of the meeting was a report on the work of the last six months of the Freedom to Read Foundation by its President, Alex P. Allain. On May 5, the Foundation took an unprecedented step "on behalf of librarians" and filed suit in Federal District Court in California against the State's "harmful matter" statute. According to the suit, the State, by threatening criminal prosecution, is coercing the library profession on the basis of personal judgment, a total restraint upon freedom of the press. The suit maintains that librarians must not act as censors, they cannot legally act as censors, and if they do act as censors they can be legally enjoined by authors, publishers, and parents. If the suit is successful, the Foundation believes, it will provide a wall between the librarian and crusading district attorneys.

[Suzy Platt]

ISAD MARC USERS DISCUSSION GROUP

The ISAD MARC Users Discussion Group met on June 26. The informal discussion, led by Frederick Kilgour, Ohio College Library Center, concerned a questionnaire to inventory the computer programs of MARC users, a report on current MARC activities by Mrs. Henriette Avram, and a proposal to form a MARC Advisory Council.

In response to questions regarding the questionnaire Al Warheit, IBM, reported that the questionnaire,



which was mailed by ISAD, is intended to compile an inventory of computer programs utilized by MARC users. The inventory will be published by ERIC. In answer to the concern expressed over the time required to fill out the questionnaire, Mr. Warheit explained that the intent was for a generalized response describing systems and subsystems rather than detailed programs.

Mrs. Avram described current Library of Congress MARC activities including the beginning late in 1972 of an A/V tape service, MARC expansion to include French language materials in fiscal year 1973 (depending on funding), the addition of another language in fiscal year 1974, and the availability of 48,000 1968 RECON titles in the near future. The time delay between printed cards and MARC tapes was discussed as was the full implementation of the Card Division's automation program. Mrs. Avram stated that recommendations for future RECON endeavors would be covered in the Working Task Force Report, to be available soon. There were several favorable expressions from users regarding the inclusion of CIP records in the MARC Distribution Service.

Mr. Kilgour's proposal to form a small MARC Advisory Council to communicate the needs of MARC users to the Library of Congress was presented and discussed. No decision was reached but a recommendation was made that further discussion be held.

[Barbara Roland]

ISAD/LED EDUCATION FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE AND AUTOMATION COMMITTEE

This committee of the Information Science and Automation and Library Education Divisions met on Monday afternoon. Tefco Saracevic's paper on "The Application of Knowledge-Communication System Models to Library/Information Science Education Programs" was intellectually stimulating. Since some form of communication is common to all libraries, Mr. Saracevic classed libraries as one kind of communication system and one based on value systems. There is danger of conflict between the value systems of the users and those of the library, and Mr. Saracevic explored, in an aside, the current emphasis in library science education on decision-making instead of investigations into the operational-communication process.

Information science is also a communication system but information science education differs from library science education in that it is basically oriented to knowledge/information systems. Subject knowledge is, however, common to the curricula of both and Mr. Saracevic closed his presentation with a table illustrating the general elements of subject knowledge in librarianship and information science which might constitute a basis for a common model.

In response to the many enthusiastic compliments on his polished performance, Mr. Saracevic admitted that the presentation was not new but was part of his course at Case Western Reserve, a fact that probably accounts for the well-designed handouts and the transparencies, the last of which were cartoons which might be classed as academic humor.

[Edith Scott]